Pay Scales on University Teachers

1964. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study of the implementation of UGC recommendations regarding pay scales of the teachers;

(b) which are the Universities which have not implemented the scheme;

(c) whether the condition for the payment of UGC scales is fulfilled by these Universities;

(d) whether it is a fact that many Universities are not insisting on qualification and other criteria for the teachers to draw the UGC scales;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to insist to fulfil the academic qualification condition for the teachers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) to (c) University Grants Commission (UGC) has appointed a Committee to review the scales of pay of teachers in universities and colleges. As per the terms of reference of this Committee, it would, inter-alia, review the implementation of the previous decision of the Government/ UGC under the Scheme of revision of pay scales for University and College teachers, Librarians, Directors of Physical Education and Registrars of Universities and in the process, evaluate the extent to which the earlier recommendations in relation to qualifications, service conditions, etc. have been implemented.

(d) and (e) Most of the Universities are following the UGC regulations of 1991 on qualifications. If any University violates and UGC Regulations of qualifications and other criteria for teachers to draw the UGC Pay Scales, the individual applicant files a case in the Court of Law and UGC is made a party to it by the Court. There are about 98 cases lying pending regarding qualifications and pay scales in the various Courts of the Country.

(f) The University Grants Commission worked out the detailed qualifications required of a person to be appointed to the teaching staff of a university and institution(s). These qualifications were notified in the Gazette of India on 5th October, 1991 and are mandatory for all the universities to follow.

As and when, a complaint/ representation is received by the UGC regarding violation of UGC qualifications, the matter is taken up with the concerned university for appropriate action.

कुल्लू में पुनर्वास के लिए राशि का उपयोग

1965. श्री महेश्वर सिंह: क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री 11 जुलाई, 1996 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 64 के दिए गए उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या 1988 और 1994 में पुनर्वास के प्रयोजन के लिए कुल मिलाकर 20.10 लाख रुपए प्रदान किए गए थे और समाहर्ता (वन) कुल्लू द्वारा आज तक इस राशि का उपयोग न करने का क्या कारण है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने ऐसे निर्देश दिए हैं कि इस राशि को अविलंब खर्च किया जाए; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन जय नारायण प्रसाद निषाद): (क) से (ग) जी, हां। इस मंत्रालय ने अब तक 20 लाख रुपए की राशि प्रदान की है और राज्य मुख्य वन्यजीव वार्डन के अनुसार इस राशि का उपयोग वन समाहर्ता, कुल्लू के द्वारा किया जाना है क्योंकि वन्यजीव (सुरक्षा) अधिनियम, 1972 के तहत अभी उनके द्वारा बंदोबस्ती कार्यवाहियों को पूरा किया जाना है। इसके अलावा, हिमाचल प्रदेश में ग्रेट हिमालय राष्ट्रीय पार्क के पुनर्स्थापन के मामलों पर विश्व बैंक प्रचालक निदेश द्वारा

मार्गदर्शन किया जाएगा। इन निदेशों द्वारा 420 स्वैच्छिक पुर्नस्थापन के मामलों पर कार्यवाही की जा रही है। इसके लिए विश्व बैंक से पूर्व अनुमोदन लेना अपेक्षित होगा और इस पर विश्व-बैंक की सहमति अपेक्षित है क्योंकि ग्रेट हिमाचलय राष्ट्रीय पार्क एक ऐसा स्थल है जिसको पारि-विकास प्रयोजन के लिए विश्व-बैंक आई डी ए परियोजना के तहत सहायता दी जा रही है।

Production of Sugarcane

1966. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the production of sugarcane in the country during the year 1995-96, State-wise;

(b) the assistance provided to the States for increasing the production of cash crops during the year 1996-97; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) State-wise likely production of sugaraeane during 1995-96 is as follows:

	Million Tonnes
Atidhra Pradesh	14.35
Assam	1.51
Bihar	5.67
Gujarat	9.80
Haryana	7.50
Karnataka	27.56
Madhya Pradesh	2.00
Mahrashtra	44.28
Orissa	1.20
Punjab	9.18
Rajasthan	0.96
Tamilnadu	28.40
Uttar Pradesh	112.84
West Bengal	1.05
Others	1.08
All India	267.38

(b) and (c) The Government is implementing a number of programmes to raise the production and productivity of cash crops. The programme-wise details of the allocation of funds to the States during 1996-97, are as follows:—

Programmes	Allocation of Funds (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP)	11291.92
2. Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP)	1500.00
3. Special Jute Development Programme (SJDP)	111.16
4. Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Base Cropping System (SUBACS)	2455.00
5. Horticulture Production Programme	19150.00

Pollution in Dibrugarh

1967. SHRI MATANG SINGH:
SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the concern of the people residing in the oilfield areas under the Kheremia Mauza of Dibrugarh district over the unabated problem of pollution of land, air and water caused by various operational activities of Oil India Ltd.;

(b) whether it is a fact that untreated effluent from oil wells, open ponds, underground water, oil and gas compressor stations, etc. are some of the factors responsible for wide-spread pollution; and

(c) what is the reaction of Government in regard thereto?